

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claim 1 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) An image display apparatus comprising:
  - electron-emitting devices driven in a matrix by a plurality of row wirings and column wirings;
  - a scanning circuit for sequentially selecting and scanning the row wirings;
  - a modulation circuit for applying a modulated signal to the column wirings; and
  - a voltage drop compensation circuit for calculating corrected image data for reducing an influence of voltage drops due to at least resistance components of the row wirings, with respect to image data,wherein the modulation circuit generates a modulated signal by modulating both a pulse width and a voltage amplitude,
  - and wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit includes;
  - an effective voltage calculating circuit for finding an effective voltage value on the basis of the image data, the effective voltage value being a value obtained by averaging in a time direction a voltage amplitude value of the modulated signal corresponding to the image data for one horizontal scanning period; and

a compensation value calculating circuit for calculating a compensation value for reducing an influence of voltage drops due to at least resistance components of the row wirings, with respect to the effective voltage value,

and wherein the modulation circuit outputs a modulated signal on the basis of the corrected image data.

Claims 2-5. (Cancelled).

6. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a pulse waveform of the modulated signal has a plurality of voltage amplitude values or one voltage amplitude value.

7. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulation circuit increases a time width of a pulse waveform of the modulated signal by one unit time or a voltage amplitude value of a portion of the pulse waveform of the modulated signal by one unit voltage, when input data of the modulation circuit is increased by one unit.

8. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit calculates the corrected image data with respect

to image data obtained by multiplying the image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the corrected image is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

9. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit calculates the corrected image data with respect to image data obtained by multiplying the image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

10. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit calculates the corrected image data with respect to image data obtained by multiplying the image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

11. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the modulation circuit outputs the modulated signal on the basis of limited range-corrected image data obtained by multiplying the corrected image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the limited range-corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

12. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulation circuit outputs the modulated signal on the basis of limited range-

corrected image data obtained by multiplying the corrected image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the limited range-corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

13. (Previously Presented) An image display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the modulation circuit outputs the modulated signal on the basis of limited range-corrected image data obtained by multiplying the corrected image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the limited range-corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.